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LIVERPOOL, 1st JANUARY, 1834.

Sirs,

The year just terminated has been one of excitement and fluctuation in commercial affairs; in its progress several very important measures have been carried through Parliament bearing on the Commerce, Manufactures, and vested interests of the country. During the agitation of these questions, viz. as to the renewal of the Bank Charter, the adjustment of a Slave Emancipation Bill, and an alteration in the East India Company's Charter, our market for the sale of Produce, tho' steady, was without buoyancy, and the export of manufactured articles, tho' extensive, was not unduly so. A degree of timidity existed, for upon the equitable adjustment of the three important measures already referred to depended much the permanent prosperity and security of many leading and important interests. It may with fairness and candour be admitted, that in the arranging a new Charter for the Bank, an Act for the Emancipation of the Slaves, and one to open the trade to China, our new Parliament, considering the great importance of these measures, and the conflicting interests which they involved, have framed and passed Bills equitable on the whole, and wearing the appearance of ultimately working well. No sooner were these new regulations adopted and settled, than a great excitement appeared in our markets, and the value of several important raw materials (on which some advance was legitimate) was driven up by speculation beyond what was warranted, to the serious injury of consumers; but, as a natural consequence, reaction eventually ensued, and was followed by loss to many speculators. Referring to several branches of manufacture in this country, the state of things is greatly changed of late years. A large portion of what is produced is now exported; in consequence, to keep our manufacturers fully employed, the prices of their fabrics should be more the rates that Foreigners can afford to pay, than what could be borne at home; hence, when from any circumstances this medium is exceeded, the export of goods lessens, and ~~that of specie commences~~, thereby creating alarm with the monied interests. This was the case last summer, as it now clearly appears, from the official reports of the Bank of England, that there was little or no curtailment of our circulating medium; for the advanced prices of goods and produce, with a consequent want of vent abroad, and not reduced issues of paper, caused the late want of money, and which in London does not yet entirely cease: when this pressure first commenced, exchanges altered to our prejudice; since then prices have nearly receded to their former level, and this evil now is the less complained of. However taken as a whole a very extensive business was done within the past year, and from present prospects, with the opening of new markets, a still more important one may be looked for during the ensuing. Any further new measures affecting materially the commerce of our country are not expected to be proposed to Parliament. An alteration in the Corn Laws may however again be agitated, but unless taken up as a Government measure, no changes of moment are expected to follow: it is an important question, and involves clashing interests which it may be very difficult fairly to reconcile, for, without Foreign imports, the prices of agricultural produce in England are already very low,—barely remunerating; an increased foreign supply would likewise injure and depress the rapidly rising agriculture of Ireland, and in the like proportion improve that of Foreign countries to the prejudice of our own. This question when settled will probably be by a fixed and permanent duty in preference to a fluctuating scale. There now exists no decided want of money facilities; indeed it is questionable if they are not likely ere long to be too great for a sound state of trade. Our Colonies in the West appear likely to settle down quietly under the emancipation bill, and to derive eventual benefit, rather than injury, from the final adjustment of that question. In the East new sources of trade are opened; at home there has been an abundant harvest (always a national good): so that viewing our future prospects, good reasons exist for anticipating a steady, prosperous and active state of business hereafter, should peace in Europe be preserved, as there is every reason to hope it may be. Already a degree of briskness exists with our manufacturers almost without precedent; and with the shipping interest (so long depressed) improvement is ere long anticipated. These favourable results, it is reasonable to expect, cannot be realized without in the course of the year affording some relief, if not an absolute benefit, to the great and leading interests of Agriculture.

Last week an extensive business was done in Cotton, and, against an import of 9098 packages, the sales amounted to 27460 bags and bales, as follows—

11630 bags of Boweds at 7½d a 9½d;	1710 bags of Maranhams at 8½d a 10½d;
3560 " New Orleans at 7½d a 10½d;	120 " Common West India at 7½d a 10½d;
2540 " Alabamas &c. at 6½d a 9½d;	40 " Egyptian at 12½d;
540 " Sea Island at 11½d a 16d;	1400 " Surats at 5d a 6½d;
240 " Stained at 8½d a 10½d;	
2350 " Pernams at 9½d a 11d;	
700 " Bahias at 8½d a 10d;	

By Auction:

2630 " Surats at 5½d a 6d.

An advance of ½d a ¾d was then currently paid on the middling and better qualities of American, ½d to ¾d and in some instances ¾d ½ lb. on Brasil descriptions, and the Surats by auction sold at an average of fully the rates obtainable during the previous week. On Saturday, the sales were 2000 bales; on Monday and yesterday about 4000 have been purchased, of which 1000 have been taken on speculation, principally American; to-day only 1000 bales, for since the announcement of our actual stocks the market has been quiet, and rather more disposition has been evinced to sell, notwithstanding the fact that our stocks are much less than at this time last year, and our consumption greater. Last week about 150 hhds. of Tobacco were sold without change in price. There is this week a steady demand.

For B. P. Sugar a moderate enquiry was experienced last week, when 700 hhds. were disposed of; since then a few sales have been effected probably to the extent of 400 hhds.; low qualities are become very difficult to move off. Some purchases have been making in fine white Bengal at 63s 9d ½ cwt., but in Mauritius and Foreign generally little business is doing.—Molasses go off slowly, with a tendency to decline.—Very little business is doing in Coffee; the stock here greatly exceeds the previous anticipation, as such, an immediate change for the better is not looked for.—The demand for Rum is far from good; common Leewards are selling at 2s a 2s 1d ½ gallon.—For Pimento there is scarcely any demand.—The last price paid for East India Ginger was 33s ½ cwt.—For Pepper there are inquiries; but Cocoa moves off slowly.—Rice is much neglected; the stock of East India has become heavy; of Carolina none remains suitable for home use; and the season for export is passed.—Last week a few parcels of East India Hides sold at steady prices; during the present no transactions of moment have occurred.

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In Dry Saltery Articles neither the business of the past, or thus far in the present, week has been extensive. During the last scarcely 100 brls. of Ashes were sold, the price paid for Pots was 25s 3d to 25s 6d, and for Pearls 26s 3d to 26s 9d per cwt.: since then the demand has not improved. A few hds. of Philadelphia Quercitron Bark have been sold ex-ship at 9s 3d per cwt.—In Dyewoods but little business is doing; last week 150 tons of Campeachy Logwood sold at £7 10s, 30 tons of Honduras at £6; small lots of Cuba Fustic at £9 10s, also of ordinary Camwood at £16 10s, and for good solid Nicaraguawood £20 per ton was paid; in like manner a few transactions have occurred during the present, without change in price. But little business is doing in Saltpetre or Nitrate of Soda; for the latter, 30s per cwt. is now obtainable.—A little Bengal Safflower has been sold at £6 10s, and fine East India Gum Arabic at 63s, also 80 chests (of which 16 were blocked) of Shell Lac sold this week all round at £6 per cwt.—In Mediterranean Produce there are few changes.—Brimstone moves off steadily at full prices.—Olive Oils, for which there is a very limited demand, are lower; last week the sales were unimportant; this week £52 per tun has been accepted for Sicily.—Shumac goes off more freely; the market is now well cleared of Sicily, at 13s for old, and 13s 6d per cwt. for new, and Verona sold under 7s.—Little business is doing in Madders or Madder Roots.—Fine Valonia is saleable.

The arrivals of Turpentine are of late considerable, though still coming into the same hands, in consequence about 13s per cwt. was paid last week for 1600 barrels by necessitous buyers. A parcel of 2200 barrels offered by auction on Monday last was not sold, but is held for a high price.—No change in Tar. Several parcels are soon expected from America.—Rosin is steady in price.—Spirits of Turpentine are however on the advance.—Very little business is doing in Fish Oils; indeed the stock is too small to admit of any transactions of moment.—Seed Oils move off slowly at our quotations.—In Palm Oil more latterly the business done has been unimportant, and prices have been looking down. Yesterday however a sale of about 200 tons was reported, the price realised is understood to be about £27 10s per ton.

The late heavy arrivals have caused much dulness and some decline in the price of Tallow; small parcels of Yellow Candle now sell at 47s, and South American is ineffectually offered at 42s per cwt.—There is rather more inquiry for Hemp at our quotations.—Some business has also been doing of late in Flax at an advance in price.—The reduced stock of Pine Timber has given an impetus to that market, and a considerable advance is now

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Very little business was transacted at our Corn Exchange yesterday; prices generally were lower, and there is a want of confidence in buying. Irish Wheat was taken in small parcels by the dealers at a reduction of 1d per bushel.—A similar decline was submitted to on Oats.—Canadian Wheat and Flour move off slowly at our quotations. There have been a few parcels of American Flour sold in bond for shipment; also 450 quarters of Stettin Red Wheat at 4s per 70lb., likewise for export.—For Cloverseed we are without inquiries; our prices are nominal.—There is an arrival of 600 hds. of New York Flaxseed; no sales have however been made.—Linseed continues scarce, so that purchases are making in this article at very full prices.

We beg your reference to our Annual Report annexed, with Statement of Imports and Stocks, remaining at your service, with respect,
We remain, Sirs, your most obedient servants,

DANIEL BUCHANAN & SON.

- * The Duties on Grain, &c. for the ensuing Week are as follows.—On Wheat 36s 8d, on Oats 18s 3d, on Rye 18s 3d, on Barley and Indian Corn 18s 4d, on Beans 18s 3d, on Pease 9s 6d per Imperial Quarter, and on Flour 22s 0d per Barrel.

SALES ADVERTISED.

Thursday, 2nd January
150 tons Valonia
250 do. Logwood
Friday, 3rd
500 barrels Tar
15000 Buffalo Horns
225 bales Jute Hemp

170 tons Cuba Fustic
50 do. Lignumvite
4 do. Brazilletto Wood
Wednesday, 8th
2395 bags Rice
606 bags Saltpetre

843 pockets Ginger
13 tons red Sandars wood
Friday, 10th
1500 Goat Skins
480 Horse Hides
9189 salted Ox and Cow do.

1720 dry Ox and Cow Hides
Friday, 17th
6320 dry Ox and Cow Hides
870 salted do
Tuesday, 21st
2213 Ox and Cow Hides

MARKETS, WITH COMMENTS.

SUGAR, per cwt.			DUTIES.			IMPORT REGULATIONS, TARES, &c.			STOCKS AT THE CLOSE OF 1833 & 1834, WITH COMMENTS.		
B. F. Dry brown			Duty included			MAHOGANY.—It will be observed that there is a great			BRITISH PLANTATION SUGAR.—The aggregate import from		
mid. to good mid			34s per cwt.			the difference in the quality of Spanish and Honduras			the Colonies during the past year compared with the preceding year		
good bright to fine			34s per cwt.			Wood, and the latter Wood comes inferior from			shows a considerable falling off, notwithstanding which there has been		
Mauritius, brown and yellow			34s per cwt.			Jamaica at the same duty as if it came direct. The sale			a great accumulation of stock, the result of diminished consumption.		
fine yellow			34s per cwt.			measurement here generally falls short of the invoice			Containing however our more particular remarks to this port, the import in		
Havannah, brown			34s per cwt.			measurement 30 to 35 per cent; this arises from allow-			1833 has been 45,000 hhds. and less, against 44,700 hhds. and less, in		
yellow			34s per cwt.			ances made for splits and other defects, for the ends			1832, at the close of which year there remained on hand in bond 8000		
Brazil, brown			34s per cwt.			of the logs not being square, and for the cut of the saw,			tons, or 9700 hhds. against 7800 tons, or 10,700 hhds. the present com-		
white			34s per cwt.			which shows the necessity of preserving Wood that is			puted stock under the King's lock. Prices were lately here in the		
Brazil, yellow			34s per cwt.			free from cracks and drops, and also that the ends			decline, and now rule 3s to 3s 1/2 per cwt. under the rates obtainable		
East India, white			34s per cwt.			of the logs are well squared.			a year ago. This falling off in the consumption (which applies to other		
MOLASSES, West India			34s per cwt.			SUGAR.—The duty on British Plantation Muscovado is			ports as well as this) is admitted to be the result of diminished export		
COFFEE, Jam. triage & very ord.			34s per cwt.			not so much as the average price, but commonly			demand for Refined Goods, rather than a lessened home use; it is		
ordinary & fine ord.			34s per cwt.			fluctuates at 3 1/2 per cwt. The tares allowed at the Custom-			however expected that the reduced and reducing growth in our Colonies		
mid. & good mid.			34s per cwt.			house, as also to purchasers, are as follows:			are long, being drawn the produce there, so as to meet the real		
fine mid. and fine			34s per cwt.			If a cash weighs under 8 cwt. 10th per 112lb			wants of domestic consumption, and thus prevent a return of the ruinous		
Dutch triage & very ord.			34s per cwt.			From 8 to 12 cwt. 11th per 112lb			prices current some four years ago.		
ord. and fine ord.			34s per cwt.			12 to 15 cwt. 12th per 112lb			FOREIGN SUGAR.—Of these there is an accumulation of stock,		
mid. & good mid.			34s per cwt.			15 to 17 cwt. 13th per 112lb			the not of import. In 1833 there arrived here 6000 bags from Mauritius, 10,000		
fine mid. and fine			34s per cwt.			17 1/2 upwards, 16th per 112lb			bags from the Havannah, and 2700 packages from the Brazil, against		
St. Domingo			34s per cwt.			There are, however, some exceptions: Saint Lucia,			in 1832, 10,000 bags from Mauritius, 1800 bags from the Havannah,		
Brazil			34s per cwt.			Trinidad, Surinam, and Demerara, are 12th per 112lb.			and 2300 chests from the Brazil. There are now on hand 3300 tons		
Mocha			34s per cwt.			The four Brazil sugars at 14th per 112lb, and Havannah			of Brazil, and 1300 tons of Havannah, against 2300 tons of Mauritius		
RUM, Jam. 12s 10 P. P. Imp. gal.			34s per cwt.			from 50 to 60th per chest.—Sugars are frequently re-			and 1000 tons of Havannah at the corresponding period last year; prices		
Leeward, common			34s per cwt.			weighed to purchasers, in which case no draft is allowed.			current a year ago.		
10 to 20 per cent.			34s per cwt.			Sugar can only be imported from the British Colonies			EAST INDIA SUGAR.—Our trade from the Mauritius increases		
BRANDY, Cognac, per imp. gal.			34s per cwt.			in British ships, and the whole produce of such			rapidly. In 1833, the import from these was 76,700 bags and from		
common			34s per cwt.			Foreign sugar thus refined must be exported.			Bengal 15,000, against 55,500 bags from the Mauritius and Bengal in 1832.		
GENEVA			34s per cwt.			COFFEE.—British Plantation should be accompanied			Our present stock is 3100 tons of Mauritius, and East India, against		
COCOA, Brazil, per cwt.			34s per cwt.			with certificates of its being such, it can then be con-			1850 at the corresponding period last year.		
Trinidad			34s per cwt.			sumed in this country, on payment of a duty of 6d. on			MOLASSES.—The import of this article has of late years been on the		
DYEWOODS, per ton.			34s per cwt.			East India 6d. to 10d. and 1s. 6d. on any other			increase; this last year it sums up 15,000 puncheons and hhds, against		
Logwood, Jamaica			34s per cwt.			description. Plantation, as also Foreign, can be ware-			17,000 puncheons and hhds. in 1832. The stock now on hand is estimated		
Campeachy			34s per cwt.			housed and exported duty free. This article cannot			at 3100 puncheons, against 1200 puncheons at the corresponding period		
Honduras			34s per cwt.			be imported in packages less than 100lb. net. The casks			last year. Our present prices are a little under the rates obtainable		
Fustic			34s per cwt.			are skipped, and the real net is 110lb. and 112lb.			a year ago. It seems probable that the very high prices paying here		
Spanish com.			34s per cwt.			on bags 2 to 3lb. each; no draft is allowed when re-			last Autumn were to increase our consumption for some time to come,		
Cuba			34s per cwt.			weighed, and which is generally done.			In this case still profitable markets are anticipated. The late imports		
Nicaragua wood, solid			34s per cwt.			RUM.—Jamaica is occasionally sold by the mill, of 16 deg.			have exceeded the present wants of consumers, and prices have been too		
Lima			34s per cwt.			strength over proof, and the buper pays 1d a 1d			high to admit of their realizing an adequate remuneration.		
Camwood			34s per cwt.			per strength for every degree over that standard 1			COFFEE.—The following statement of import, deliveries, and stocks,		
PIMENTO, per lb.			34s per cwt.			lb, then a 1d a 1d gallon advance for each degree			refers to this part only, where the receipts exceed those of last year, as		
GINGER, Barbadoe, per cwt. in bond			34s per cwt.			higher; and the prices received 1d a 1d down to 12 de-			likewise the imports of 1833. High prices for some time to come,		
Bengal			34s per cwt.			grees; and then a 1d a 1d gallon on each decrease:			that the natural result, increasing production, is beginning to appear		
SALTPETRE, rough, E.I. per cwt.			34s per cwt.			these regulations are, however, less strict to secure			in additional supplies and accumulation in store; we estimated the		
South American			34s per cwt.			the prices have fallen so much. Leeward Rum will			stock		
HIDES, Buenos Ayres, per lb.			34s per cwt.			obtain a proportionate improvement in price, according			On the 31st December, 1833 at 1670 tons		
Do. salted			34s per cwt.			to the increase of strength: common Leeward are			Imported in 1833 3750		
Brazil, dry			34s per cwt.			considered to be under and not over cost. Rum			Delivered in 1833 for export, 300		
B. A. Horse, dry per hide			34s per cwt.			can be guaranteed free from the duty consumed on			for home use 3300 3300		
American, salted, W. B.			34s per cwt.			on leakage at the rate of 3s to 3s 6d per puncheon: the buper			Leaves now in bond here 3040 tons of which		
SAFFLOWER, Bengal, good & fine			34s per cwt.			paid all duties of consumption. This article cannot be			120 tons are Foreign in origin. From this statement it will appear,		
Bombay			34s per cwt.			imported from the British Colonies in the form of less			that the export from hence has decreased, & for home consumption varied		
SHELL LAC, orange			34s per cwt.			burthen than 70 tons, nor in casks containing less than			little, still our prices have never been sufficiently high to admit of any		
liver			34s per cwt.			30 gallons.			temptative use of R. I. During the Summer, when speculation was active,		
TUMERIC, Bengal			34s per cwt.			COCOA and PIMENTO are generally warehouse and			the quantity shipped off from hence at present quotations, a		
COCHINEAL, silver			34s per cwt.			sold in bond. The tare 3lb. per bag.			reaction subsequently followed, still on the consuming side, at the		
black			34s per cwt.			COCHINEAL can be imported direct, either in British or			period last year, though 10 to 12 below the point from whence our		
INDIGO, E. I. purple & violet			34s per cwt.			Mexican ships, and from the United States in British			market began to decline a few months ago. In prospect, though the		
blue & fine violet			34s per cwt.			ships only. The skins are taken off when aged, and			stock on the whole is moderate, permanent advance cannot reasonably be		
consumers.			34s per cwt.			2lb each is allowed for the tare of the inner or bagging			looked for. We are probably fast approaching a period when the extension		
Caracca & Guatemala			34s per cwt.			and 2lb each is allowed for the tare of the inner or bagging			of growth may naturally be expected still to increase our supplies; also to		
HENP, Petersburg, clean, per ton			34s per cwt.			No draft is allowed to the purchaser.			advance, when direct supplies from China spread throughout the		
Riga Rhine			34s per cwt.			INDIGO.—It is desirable that great care should be paid			purchaser's and all kingdoms, of pure quality, and at lower prices,		
East India, Bombay brown			34s per cwt.			to the quality: consuming and fine descriptions are			than have hitherto been known, may increase its consumption, to the		
Jute			34s per cwt.			generally command a decided preference. The value 10			prejudice of the article we are now remarking on.		
TALLOW, Yellow Candle, per cwt.			34s per cwt.			to 10th per cwt. The real tare is allowed on East India.			RUM.—In 1831 the aggregate import into the Kingdom was large; in		
South American			34s per cwt.			DYEWOODS.—Fresh Wood and sound is always most			1832 it fell off materially, the consequence of previous low prices, but in the		
FLAX, Irish, per ton			34s per cwt.			esteemed, and attention should be paid to the size:			year 1833 it again presents an increase. Into this fact in 1833 the supply		
St. Petersburg, 12-head			34s per cwt.			Jamaica Logwood to run about 90 to 100 pieces, and			1832 are now in bond here 8000 puncheons, against 10000 puncheons		
Dutch			34s per cwt.			Campeachy 30 to 60 pieces to the ton good Cuba Fustic:			corresponding period last year. Our present prices of fine qualities are		
OILS, Olive, Gallipertun, I. M.			34s per cwt.			from 35 to 45 pieces to the ton. Nicaraguan wood is most			6d to 7d, and of inferior 3d to 3d 1/2 gallon above the rates paying twelve		
Sicily			34s per cwt.			esteemed when solid, free from sap, and about 60 to 70			months. The quantity shipped off from hence at present quotations, a		
Pale Seal			34s per cwt.			pieces to the ton; rough and hollow Wood is not liked,			reaction subsequently followed, still on the consuming side, at the		
Cod			34s per cwt.			and is generally less valuable. The draft allowed to			period last year, though 10 to 12 below the point from whence our		
Palm, per cwt.			34s per cwt.			arrivals from the Demerara is 14th per ton.			market began to decline a few months ago. In prospect, though the		
Linseed, per gallon			34s per cwt.			HIDES.—There are not any particular restrictions to			stock on the whole is moderate, permanent advance cannot reasonably be		
Rape, Pale, do.			34s per cwt.			the free importation of this article. It is material that they			looked for. We are probably fast approaching a period when the extension		
Turpentine, per cwt.			34s per cwt.			should be free from dirt and worms and well cured.			of growth may naturally be expected still to increase our supplies; also to		
SHUMAC, Sicily, per cwt.			34s per cwt.			Dry Hides weighing 38 to 32lb, or upwards each			advance, when direct supplies from China spread throughout the		
Verona			34s per cwt.			the most valuable. 2lb. for 5 Hides is allowed for draft.			purchaser's and all kingdoms, of pure quality, and at lower prices,		
BRIMSTONE, rough, Sicily, per ton			34s per cwt.			OILS.—Fish Oil should be accompanied by certificates			than have hitherto been known, may increase its consumption, to the		
LEMON JUICE, concen. per deg.			34s per cwt.			that it is the produce of Fish taken and caught by a			prejudice of the article we are now remarking on.		
VALONIA, Smyrna, per ton			34s per cwt.			British ship and British subject, and is calculated, that			RUM.—In 1831 the aggregate import into the Kingdom was large; in		
MADDER ROOTS, French, per cwt.			34s per cwt.			an Imperial gallon of Oil weighs 9lb.			1832 it fell off materially, the consequence of previous low prices, but in the		
Smyrna			34s per cwt.			HEMP, TALLOW, &c.—The only allowance of Hemp			year 1833 it again presents an increase. Into this fact in 1833 the supply		
CREAM OF TARTAR, Venet.			34s per cwt.			is 6lb. per ton for draft, and on Tallow 12lb. per 112lb.			1832 are now in bond here 8000 puncheons, against 10000 puncheons		
GUM SENEGAL			34s per cwt.			for tare. There are not any restrictions to the import			corresponding period last year. Our present prices of fine qualities are		

Many men consider Wheat an object of speculation, and the supplies of the Farmers' Union, (which either from the redundancy of the crops have since harvest been unusually low) would most probably be carried on, and not unlikely to cause an important reaction.

—This branch of business has for several years past fallen very into the hands of the cleaners, who receive it in the bulk from the country, and dress it here, in consequence the import from thence this year has been light, and only amounts to 1600 casks; but from India it has been 15,000 casks, against 1300 casks from the United States, and 13,500 casks from India in 1832. A large portion of the import from Calcutta is still on hand, for our stock is estimated at 5000 casks of America, and 25,000 casks of East India, whilst at the corresponding period of 1832 the stock was cleared of the United States, and 15,000 casks in the hands of importers did not exceed 3000 bags. American now is, and East India 2s to 3s 6d per cwt. under the rates current a year ago, and at this decline with the present low prices of Grain the import is far from extensive or encouraging.

MAHOGANY.—The import of the past year is somewhat less than preceding; for in 1832 the receipts were 5300 logs, of which 970 from Honduras, against 5100 logs in 1833, of which 622 were from the same source. A very good demand has been experienced throughout the past year, the stock now computed to be cleared for sale only consists of logs of Honduras, (which includes a cargo of 340 logs not yet arrived) and 1000 logs of Cuba and Spanish; against 530 logs of Honduras, 530 logs of Spanish, &c. held in this market at the end of 1832. The import has been scarce throughout the year; the stock now is 1s to 1s 10 per cent, and Spanish, though always more abundant, 15 per cent above what could have been realised twelve months ago. More by the qualities received answer to have barely equalled, certainly not to have exceeded the present wants of consumers.

There now only remain here

[illegible]

HIDES.—There has been a general and great increase and more particularly of salted for the year just closed, it is North & South America 399,500 dry & salted Cow & Ox and against 283,000 Cow and Ox, and 68,000 Horses in 1832. We supply the stock, though somewhat heavier, are still very particularly after so great an addition to our import, for

1818.	1817.	1816.
1797	104091	142266
1015	106317	80430
4275	13409	10910
0647	7985	10430
1049	93689	10400
5787	3489	3590
5160	312900	276110
9030	477000	370000

The duty on Foreign HARDWOOD, in B. S. is 28s, Colonial 5s; on Foreign OAK and PINE, in B. S. 25s, Colonial 10s per load of 50 Cubic Feet.—Foreign DWALS above 7 inches in width, not exceeding 10 feet in length, and 14 inch

...in this decline with the present low prices of Grain the
...for an extensive or encouraging.
...HONG-KONG.—The import of the past year is somewhat less than
...for in 1833 the receipts were 360 tons, of which 270
...from Honduras, against 3100 tons in 1833, of which 232 were from
...Very good demand has been experienced throughout the past
...to that the stock now computed to remain here for sale only consists
...of Honduras, (which includes a small quantity of 340 tons) and
...and 1000 tons of Cuba and Spanish, against 530 tons of Honduras
...of Spanish, &c. held in this market at the end of 1833.
...and 1000 tons of Cuba and Spanish, against 530 tons of Honduras
...in 1818 per cent, and Spanish, though always more abundant, 15
...cent, above what could have been realized twelve months ago. More
...the supplies received appear to have barely equalled, certainly not
...the demand, which has been very great, in consequence of
...BER & DEALERS.—Very few vessels engaged to proceed to British
...and to return here with Timber are now unaccounted for, nor
...expected early in the spring from the Bay of Fundy. The mar-
...hitherto been much too low to meet the advanced rates obtainable
...our prices of Pine (excepting a short interval of depression) have
...only ruled higher throughout the past than the previous year, and
...not much lighter. From the Colonies 340 vessels arrived here
...measuring 1,500 tons, against 337 vessels measuring 119,000
...1832. For Pine there has been an excellent demand this season,
...as to render it unnecessary to yard in any extent: in consequence
...and stock on hand does not exceed 35000 loads (constituting chiefly
...imported 35000 loads at the close of 1832. There has been
...increase to the import of Hardwood, notwithstanding I have found
...off the quay, so that our present stock for sale is only reckoned
...loads, against 13000 loads remaining on hand twelve months ago.
...supply of Oak may be remarked; the computed stock
...35000 loads, against 32000 loads on the 31st Dec. 1832, and in like
...of Oakwood 7500 loads against 30000 loads on the 31st Dec. 1832.
...There was a general advance on wood articles towards the
...the year, so that our present prices are higher, on Pine 3d a ton
...and 1d a ton, on Oak 2d a ton, on the 31st Dec. 1832, and in like
...in 1832. In prospect the demand for Pine is expected to
...exceed the supply immediately looked for, that a further
...moment is anticipated in the spring, independent of the effect
...may be produced by any change in the duties. The import of
...and Deals from the Baltic has likewise fallen off materially, but the
...hand is not reduced in an equal ratio. Offshooting from thence
...in 1833, 7500 tons, against 17000 tons, against
...in 1832, 10500 tons, against 17000 tons, against
...at 4200 loads, against 4000 loads on hand a year ago,
...advance in price of 1d a ton. Off Baltic Deals it is now
...Standard, against 1800 Standard, and prices now rule
...the year, and are higher than on the 31st Dec. 1832.
...the year, and are higher than on the 31st Dec. 1832.
...consumption great, so that the stock at present on hand is
...in all hands at more than 150 m. puncheon, and 50
...measures against 400 m. puncheon and 130 m. of mea-
...at the corresponding period last year: our present prices are 80
...above the rates then obtainable.
...—There has been a general and great increase in the import,
...of particularly of salted for the year just closed, it sums up, from
...South America 390,500 dry & salted Cows & Oxen, 21,350 Horses,
...in 1833, 300 Cows and Oxen, and 69,000 Horses in 1832. With this heavy
...the stock, though somewhat heavier, are still very moderate, par-
...except so great an addition to our import, for it is estimated

7.	1816.
281	14260
317	80430
101	1810
1083	10430
389	10430
101	3580
900	27610
400	37000

The Stock of Cotton in Liverpool on the 31st Dec.

1833.	4120
1834.	5320
1835.	7040
1836.	9000
1837.	8500
1838.	4800
1839.	6550
1840.	8050
1841.	5900

Sea Islands,	Orleans,	Upl. and Ten. Brazil, East India, Egypt, W. Ind. &c. Total.
4120	21700	47200
5320	30900	92800
7040	14750	103100
9000	10300	126200
8500	19000	171900
4800	30670	121040
6550	91500	903200
8050	16720	98370
5900	20900	100000
		34800
		16300
		13250
		310000

DANIEL BUCHANAN & SON.

consumers' hands (and which has principally arrived within the past two
weeks) is about 5000 casks of Russian, independent of 300 to 400 tons of
South America, Cape, &c. There are also 5000 casks cleared out
for this port at St. Petersburg, &c. not yet arrived. Total 4500 casks
of Russian at the corresponding period last year, with the import nearly
all in. Our prices are rather lower than they were a year ago. The
stock in London, if all gets in that has and is expected to pass the sound,
will be about 44,000 casks, against 27,100 casks on the 31st Dec. 1832. Great
use the consumption, and much as has been the home move throughout the
year, appearances are not in favour of our present rates being supported.
An immense supply of Palm Oil—a useful Fishery—and increasing
import from South America and Europe—present a barrier against
Improvement.
NIDIGG, SAFFLOWER, COCHINEAL, LAC DYE, &c.—The
following are computed to be the stocks of these articles on hand at the
close of the three past years—
Say on the 31st Dec. 1831. 1832. 1833.
Indigo..... 305 400 520 chests,
Safflower..... 692 420 400 serons,
Cochineal..... 110 15 140 serons,
Shell Lac..... 611 300 130 chests,
Lac Dye..... 990 700 900 c,
Galls..... 43 54 100 bags, &c.
Our import of Indigo is a little under that of last year, prices were driven
up by speculation in the autumn, and are still 15 to 20 per cent. higher
than they were a year ago; however as a good trade is expected in the
manufacturing districts next spring, and the price is represented to be
short in India, it is probable high prices will continue to be supported.
The stock of Safflower has increased materially during the last year; but
prices are now 12s to 15s per cwt. higher than they were 31st Dec. 1832.
The demand however has hitherto been indifferent. In consequence, it is
stated, of a reduced consumption. Here the import of Cochineal has
greatly increased, and is 400 serons during the past year, against 338
serons in 1832, with an advance in price at the closing of 1d to 1s per
lb. The import of Shell Lac has increased last year, prices however have
varied but little. Of Lac Dye the supply is likewise great; it was
a few months ago a favorite article of speculation, at an advance on the
opening prices of the year of 45 to 50 per cent; some decline has subse-
quently occurred, but the last price paid for JMR was 13s to 14d per lb.
PALM OIL and FISH OILS.—Of Palm Oil our supplies still increase,
and this branch of business continues to be taken up here by new houses.
In 1831 the imports were 7100 tons, in 1832 10,500 tons, whilst in the year
just terminated it amounted to 11,200 tons, nor is there likely to be
a falling off during the ensuing, for in 1833 there cleared out from this
port for Palm Oil cargoes 15,800 tons of shipping, against 12,500 tons in
1832: high prices were maintained nearly throughout the year just
ended; in consequence the value of the oil was reduced, though somewhat
curtailed when the duty on Soap was reduced, in consequence of the
demand then running on a better manufactured article. The export
to the continent (in particular), has however increased. Notwith-
standing there remains here 3800 tons, against 2000 tons in the
hands of importers at the corresponding period last year. Since
September prices have been on the decline, and the present value is £5 to
£5 5s per ton below the current value a year ago. The accumulated stock
of this article, as also of Tallow, are not encouraging as to any
early reaction.—Fish Oils.—In 1832 the Whale Fishery was good,
but in 1833 it was great, so much so, that the Produce reaches about
14,500 tons: the stock however of this article was previously very much
exhausted. The Seal Fishery in the past season was productive, but
of Cod deficient; prices of these articles have been and still conti-

...of Sorts, and higher for Saltpetre than are now obtainable;
though they vary little from the rates current at the close of last year.
Our present quotations are considered reasonable, therefore a supply
adequate to consumptive wants may hereafter be looked for.
MEDITERRANEAN PRODUCE.—We now give the stocks remain-
ing on hand here at the close of the following years.
Say on the 31st Dec. 1833. 1832. 1831.
Of Brimstone..... 920 140 40 tons,
Madder Roots..... 704 1300 770 bulcs,
Cream of Tartar..... 253 170 140 casks,
Lemon and Lime Juice..... 30 30 33 pipes,
Shumac..... 7650 600 7200 bags,
Falmac..... 1000 900 700 tons.
There has throughout the past been a great consumption of Brimstone,
notwithstanding its high price, which varies little now from the quo-
tations of a year ago, but the stock accumulates. Of Madder Roots however
it is light, larger supplies are looked for: in the mean time our present
Cream of Tartar here, and prices are 3s to 3s 6d per cwt. above the
considerable parcels of Shumac have lately been taken out of the market,
which leaves a moderate stock, with rather lower prices than at the close
of 1832. Of Falmac it is a little more, but the price of fine quality is
30s per ton higher than it was at the corresponding period last year.
OLIVE OIL.—In 1831 our import was 7540 tons, in 1832 no supplies
whatever were received here; during the year just ended, 3570 tons
have been imported. The stock on hand at the close of 1832 was 550
tons, against 1250 tons at the close of 1831, of which 150 tons
were Gallipoli, 450 tons Spanish, and about 570 tons Sicily.
Lemon, &c., so that our stock greatly exceeds what remained on hand
at the corresponding period last year. Prices now rule 25 to 27 per
kingdom at the close of the past year, there is a great increase when
compared with the preceding. Our future prices will not doubt be influ-
enced by the result of the coming crop of Olives: should it prove abundant,
it is not unreasonable to look for decline, because, if with a great con-
sumption and low stocks throughout Europe (particularly on the
Continent) during greater part of the past year, prices have been
moderate rather than otherwise, an abundant produce would be likely
still to occasion reduction. Contracts to arrive can be made at rates under
what we now quote.
HEMP and FLAX.—From Europe our import of Hemp during the
past year materially exceeded the preceding, whilst from India it has fallen
off. The total supply received here from Russia, and including a little
from Italy, sums up 3660 tons, against 3000 tons in 1832. From India it is
estimated that about 440 tons have been received, against 1900 tons in 1832.
Notwithstanding this great increased supply from Russia, the stock now
held here is not rated at more than 1700 tons, and of East India (consist-
ing principally of Jute) about 350 tons, against 1300 tons of Russian, and
a heavy stock of E. India remaining on hand a year ago. A large portion
of the stock of Bombay so long held here has been exported during the past
year to the United States. Russian Hemp is now selling about £4 to £5,
and East India about £2 under the rates paying at the end of 1832.
The low prices current here are giving additional employ to our Ross
manufacturers; and as this market is now the lowest in England, it will
probably serve to increase the exportation of raw Hemp also. Without
exceeding the preceding, and laterally has been heavy, so that just now
there remains here 650 to 700 tons at least of Foreign Flax, against 70 to 80
tons on hand twelve months ago; prices (particularly of the fine qualities)
are considerably higher now than they then were.

...length, and 1 1/2 inch thick B. S. 162s 6d, not above 16 feet long, and 3/4 thick, B. S. £19; Colonial 40s; Foreign not above 9 feet long, and 2 1/2 inch in thickness, B. S. £22; Colonial 50s & 120 Deals.